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JAY—Garrulus glandarius rufitergum.

A. Graham Brown.

24c Campden Hill Gardens.

London W. 8.

Stac.

Victoria

Bird Day-Book

28.6.47. On the 29th June 1947 The Orion arrived
(14) at Fremantle and we had our first sight of Australia and its birds. SILVER GULLS abounded in the harbour, their silver-grey backs and red bills being well remembered. I was astonished at the number of SKUAS there were in the harbour. They were feeding on the water or flying round the ship with the gulls but were never seen to harry the latter. Alexander (Birds of the Ocean pp. 207, 208) gives two species – the Southern Skua and the Dark Skua (Catharacta antarctica and C. lonnbergi) both with a distribution including Fremantle. They appear to be inseparable at sea. Cayley (p. 242) recognized only C. lonnbergi which he calls the Dark Southern Skua.

Though we saw many TURTLE-DOVES on the bus into Perth our first Australian land bird was in the company of Mr. & Mrs. Serventy outside the W.A. Museum – a WILLIE-WAGTAIL. More came in the afternoon with a visit to King's Park. – ~~YELLOW~~ RED WATTLE-BIRD, WESTERN MAGPIE (Whose call was delightful to hear again and which both Joan and Macdonald immediately rendered "ogley-ogley"), WESTERN SPINEBILL, SWALLOW, FAIRY MARTIN and a very large flock of SILVER-EYES. I had

never seen such a large flock before. With several YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS they were feeding in the leafy parts of trees and bushes as well as on the ground. One KOOKABURRA was seen but unfortunately it was silent. Looking across the Swan River there could be seen on each of many posts in the water either a LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT or a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT.

29.6.47 – 3.7.47. On the journey across the Bight (and
(2) for several days before reaching Fremantle) many birds on the Australian List were seen but they have been fully entered up in a notebook of birds of the voyage. Port Phillip was only responsible for SILVER GULLS and PACIFIC GULLS in all stages of maturity as we crept up to our berth in the early morning.

.7.47. The first day in Melbourne I was particularly
(2) impressed by the universal spread throughout the city of ~~Bird~~ INDIAN MINAHS and TURTLE-DOVES, both of which were far more numerous than I can ever remember.

.7.47. We went for a drive in the Dandenongs. Our
(13) first stop was for a flock of ~~the~~ BELL-BIRDS which could be heard all about us but as usual not in sight. A pair of CRIMSON ROSELLAS

fed quietly on the road-side as we walked to within ten yards of them giving Joan a splendid sight of her first parrots. Even when they flew it was only to a perch just above our heads. WHITE-BACKED MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS were both very common in the ~~bush~~ country. MINAHS were in flocks in open country. Several KOOKABURRAS were seen close to where a party of boys were picnicing, picking the food from round the tables. They too were silent. TURTLE-DOVES were present in pairs in the bush and made odd companions feeding with the Crimson Rosellas. The latter were also seen in flocks with the EASTERN ROSELLAS. YELLOW ROBINS were everywhere (I had quite forgotten them!) and their repeated, almost mechanical call was the most common sound in the bush. A STRIATED THORNBILL and a pair of WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPERS were seen just at the entrance to Sherbrooke Forest. When we had penetrated into the very damp bush we saw Lyre-bird scratchings and then after a rustling obtained a very good view of a female LYRE-BIRD. Her like with large head moving quietly through the under-growth with the inevitable fellow Rokin in attendance. Once more in the open country

on the way back to Melbourne were SWALLOWS and it then struck me as odd to have this kind about when it was the middle of winter.

7.7.47. We went for a drive down the Bay to Mornington returning by the Pt. Nepean Rd. SWALLOWS were again felt as incongruous but down the Bay PACIFIC GULLS (singly or in small groups) and SILVER GULLS in hundreds were very much in their place. The latter were indulging in a type of display* but of what nature could not be decided. As we had lunch at Brighton a flock of LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS flew off shore into a head wind coming from the N.W. at first bunched and then strung out into a long echelon, landing on the water 200 yds to our right. They then drifted back, down-wind and parallel to the shore. It was soon noticed that they were over a school of fish but if they knew when they flew past us that there was a school there and if so, how they knew, I do not know. They were continually diving so that at least half were under water at the same time. The SILVER GULLS flocked in the air over them harassing them as they came to the surface with their

prey and even chasing them when a Cormorant flew off to escape the pestering. The Gulls were also fluttering onto the water and feeding off it. The flock then split in two, the larger drifting on with the wind, the other returning into the wind, feeding all the time and continually mobbed by the GULLS. LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were also seen.

9.9.47 Just before leaving Joan and I went for a
(29) walk round Spring St. and Exhibition Gardens and I made the following list. STARLING, SPARROW, INDIAN MYNAH, TURTLE-DOVE, BLACK-BIRD, THRUSH, GOLDFINCH and GREEN-FINCH (heard only); MAGPIE-LARK, MAGPIE, SCARLET ROBIN and WREN. Twelve birds of which two-thirds are introduced!!

On the trip up to Colac were seen SWANS by the Old Swamp side out of Melbourne, MAGPIES, CROWS and SWALLOWS. WHITE-WAGTAILS were very common by the young plantations next the road. Also PLOVERS were seen in the paddocks by water though Shelter Banded or Spur-winged I could not tell.

We had lunch on the foreshore at Cairo where we saw on the Lagoon SILVER GULLS, PACIFIC GULLS, LARGE and LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, LARGE PIED CORMORANT, HERON and CRESTED TERN. A SKYLARK was singing and YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS were in the Cypresses as

I so well remember

When we arrived at Burnville I was greeted with CRIMSON ROSELLAS, a WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER and a GREY FANTAIL — a very welcome trio to find in one's own garden.

10.7.47 COLAC

(12)

Besides the three birds mentioned above, Colac was soon found to have a large population of its own. MAGPIE-LARKS, MAGPIES and even a KOOKABURRA was heard calling in the morning (though it is possible that it was not a wild bird). TURTLE-DOVES were plentiful in pairs, and here I can never remember having seen in Colac before. SPARROWS and STARLINGS of course! RED YELLOW-WATTLE-BIRDS are plentiful, particularly round the Hospital. But the most surprising increase in the numbers of SILVER GULLS which are all over Colac in small groups or in large flocks, feeding in back-yards, roads and empty blocks. The variety and number of birds was well exemplified by a walk Joan and I took through the gardens on this Sunday — a fine, sunny afternoon. STRIATED THORNBILLS, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS, GOLDFINCHES, BLACKBIRDS, SWALLOWS, WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER, NATIVE THRUSHES and CRIMSON ROSELLAS in large numbers in that immature plumage which once puzzled me so. These birds, with many of the others mentioned above were in

the Gardens and by the Lake were WHITE-FACED HERONS, an EGRET, LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, BLACK DUCK, BLUE-WINGED SHOVELLERS (a pair) and MUSK DUCK. It was subsequently noted that there is constantly present in the bay east of the Point a party of six or so of the latter duck which are so distinctive - even when they are almost only dots on the water. A single PLOVER (species?) flew along the shore, calling. All these, together with a SILVER-EYE which was heard singing a very soft melodious song from the rhododendrons in Brewelle brings the total species within twelve days of arrival up to twenty-six!

27.9.47 (15) We went for the day down to Lorne, lunching at the Pacific Hotel and going for a walk up the Cumberland in the afternoon. On the way down besides MAGPIES and SWALLOWS we saw a beautiful flock (circ 200) SULPHER-CRESTED COCKATOOS feeding on hay in a paddock which had been put down for cattle. Keeping up a constant harsh call they would walk along into the wind, all the time odd birds flying up to the front. On alarm they would all rise together and the yellow under wing coverts were beautifully shown. In Lorne was seen a female w immature BLUE WREN, a WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER, MAGPIE-LARK. While on the shore were SILVER GULLS and one ~~[illegible]~~ PLOVER (species). Up the

CUMBERLAND we saw a pair of GREY CURRAWONGS whose call I had forgotten, YELLOW ROBINS whose call was again everywhere, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLS on my which was so tame that it remained literally at our feet as we approached. GREY FANTAILS feeding in the rain from branches and over the river, KOOKABURRAS (silent again!) and on a stump in the middle of the stream a PIED KIRIN — the existence of which I had completely forgotten.

13.8.47 In these two windy showery days I got calls to varient. MAGPIES were plentiful everywhere particularly by a pine plantation. From the ground on the windward side they would rise and sweep up and backwards over the pines. MAGPIE-LARKS were all round water and farms. The NATIVE THRUSHES were extremely common on roads by young plantations and by farms where also were WILLIE-WAGTAILS + SCARLET ROBINS. A pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS rose from the trees by a stream and warbled a phrase of [illegible] on a haystack as watched over by a BROWN HAWK perched on a fence-post.

4.8.47 A call came [illegible] MAGPIES + MAGPIE-
(19) LARKS were plentiful throughout the open country [illegible] Balls Dam were PURPLE-WATER-HENS first where I had always remembered seeing them, feeding on the sands by the most [illegible]

[illegible] were [illegible] of Black-throated and LITTLE GREBES. SWANS were everywhere on the water and feeding on the squelchy banks and there were also [illegible] each occupied with a sitting bird. With the weather wet and [illegible] they stuck on so very early (as of course the first nesting bird in each [illegible]) SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS had [illegible] over the water.

The ridge from the edge of the bush where parrots are always to be seen - EASTERN & CRIMSON ROSELLAS the [illegible] owing to [illegible] Gullies is packed with birds and is the most fruitful hunting ground I have found so far - NAMING [illegible] SCARLET & [illegible], YELLOW ROBINS and KOOKABURRAS ([illegible] on the ground), WRENS - two beautiful males and a flock of RED-BROWED FINCHES which kept moving just in front of me as I walked up the track. A flock of SULPHUR CRESTED COCKATOOS was seen in the distance wheeling over the bush. A pair of SHELDUCK were found paddling and then [illegible] off.

6.8.47 On a trip to Melbourne I had a good day. A CROW on a nest in a [illegible] gum by the [illegible] with of course the MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS [illegible] WHITE WAGTAILS by every plantation flying out for [illegible] to flutter [illegible] left over the [illegible]

GOLDFINCHES in small flocks but more than one became accustomed to in England. [illegible] SWALLOWS appeared to be on the increase but no definite movement was noticed. BLUE-TAILED THORNBILLS were seen by nearly every young plantation at the roadside. A solitary [illegible] by Black Hill was feeding in a marsh and a KESTREL was seen, just as its English counterpart does [illegible]. STARLINGS, though very numerous, were never in large flocks - perhaps it is not time to season. A WHITE-FRONTED CHAT surprised me by appearing at [illegible] age on the road side and there was another one by Lara Creek that was [illegible] where I [illegible] them. The hot place to [illegible] in the road was [illegible]. Just going into WERRIBEE a flock of BLUE-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES flew over the road - extremely handsome birds. Soon as Melbourne came - Footscray cemetery - the TURTLE-DOVES appeared. [illegible] and finally the INDIAN MINAHS could be seen in large flocks particularly by the river in Toorak. A drive along the Esplanade showed the birds [illegible]

31.8.47 We took a picnic tea to Yedene. It was raining
(4) with rain on the drive out but eased as we boiled the kettle until eventually the sun appeared and it was a most calm evening. Even in the pouring rain we had seen CRIMSON ROSELLAS at their usual place by the road. Our coming came as a surprise to us! Strike into song. A pair of WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERS flapped from the wings of a bush, flying up into the air and behaving exactly as do flycatchers or fantails. The dominant yellow wing-patch was the exact yellow of the wattle [illegible] the sun. BLUE WRENS were singing vigorously and though many "drab" birds were seen - only one robin. EMU ROBINS were heard with their sad repetitive note gradually getting slower and weaker as if they were running out of breath. MAGPIES too were calling. Many other songs were heard - one perhaps that of the white-throated honeyeater but the majority I did not recognize. The evening was drawing in so that I could not search for and find the originator of a song but Yedene enhanced its appreciation for birds. In only one respect did it fall short - I can hope still to hear her first koekaburra!

9.9.47. This morning I was able to spend a few minutes in the morning by the lake-bank. There

was not a breath of wind. The sky was pure blue and even the rain looked beautiful. The previous day had been blowing a gale from the west with frequent heavy rainstorms. There had not been a bird to be seen on or near the lake. This morning the YELLOW WATTLE-BIRD was in its accustomed grove of flowering gums. The WHITE-FRONTED CHAT was seen for a flash in its haunt at the western end of Queens Avenue. A single SHOVELLER PLOVER flew calling along the edge of the lake alighting by the shore where I had been accustomed to see the pair. Whether one is nesting I don't know but this one ran daintily along the "seaweed" craning its head down to feed. Four MUSK DUCK, three male & one female, floated thirty yard out; one diving, the other time being content to swim round and round, simply oiling away. SILVER GULLS were there but in few numbers. They are also not so plentiful in Colac so I think that the island in Lake Corangamite near Forrest must now be well populated. Far to the west, in Six Bird Bay I could see the PELICANS. In the waters edge near the point were a pair of WHITE-FACED HERONS — others had gone

3.9.47 Lorac – The Lake-Bank.

(19) during my rounds. It was a perfect [illegible]
day [illegible] days [illegible] seems [illegible] GULLS scattered over the lake. BLACK SWANS [illegible]
immediately [illegible] in pairs at various parts of the lake – even in the centre by a pair of [illegible] – like parallel lines [illegible] HERON raised along the edge and [illegible] as we arrived at the end of the pier the [illegible] was being [illegible] by a pair of [illegible] – [illegible] HIGH DICK [illegible] the [illegible] was an accept part of that era, [illegible] reality I could not find out. It seemed as if that I met down at Lake East and ran [illegible] There was [illegible] BLACK SWANS [illegible] a small [illegible] CRESTED GREBES and [illegible] MOUNTAIN DUCK [illegible] landing on [illegible].

[illegible] BLACK DUCK. Near at hand were MAGPIES THRUSHES BLACKBIRDS [illegible] STARLINGS [illegible] over head. [illegible] PLOVER. The day was still but the air was full of the sound and song of birds.

3.4.47. Jean and I in the evening went for a drive out along Lumsden [illegible] Tuesday. Twice we tried to get through to Bungadoo but could not find a track. [illegible] Jean Tarsus and returned [illegible] Stony Rises. It was an evening of bright sun and heavy cloud and in many [illegible] [illegible] to west. The bush was out from showers. In the midst of the bush we met a few CHAFFINCHS [illegible] and very many EASTERN ROSELLAS particularly round Lumsden where they flashed by the car in pairs or sat in pairs [illegible]. Many MAGPIES we saw [illegible] but no MAGPIE LARKS. STARLINGS were everywhere and must cause considerable competition to the native birds in that area. Many [illegible] DUCK were seen [illegible] in the side [illegible] in a [illegible] being dirty at the time [illegible]

SULPHUR-CRESTED [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] GREY FLYCATCHER [illegible] HANS
[illegible] [illegible] FACED [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] YELLOW WAGTAIL-BIRDS in [illegible] and
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] FACE
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A
BLUE-WREN and a BROWN [illegible] were seen in the
[illegible] and as we were just leaving [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a SILVER GULL flew,
brilliantly white against a black cloud.

14.4.47 After the fillip of the previous afternoon we
.3 made good use of my first week-end off for
some weeks by rising at 6.30 AM and [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] morning
giving promise of an exceptional fine day -
That in fact it turned out to be. The
morning was still-calm [illegible] [illegible] made
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were on the Plains
in fair hundred and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] a fair-mobbed a RAVEN bringing it [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] the NOISY MINAR was [illegible]

20th October Warragan. All my memories of Northern Rivers are from the paddock below Warragan a fact which is emphasised by the [illegible] Fire says that though the Robins of [illegible] in abundance in the [illegible] I have only seen 2-3 at Warragee the first time he has done [illegible]. A pair of STELDUCK were flying round Wednesday morning [illegible] Marsh. In the latter place a pair were feeding time were two chicks by some swamp water in a paddock. A pair of PIPITS and a pair of EASTERN [illegible] we saw at Warragee. A Bassian Fan TAIL MARTINS were feeding round the Warragee 2 and CHIPPERS HONEYEATERS made their first appearance flying by the road a little further on. We stopped the car to watch a party of 3 FAN-TAILED CUCKOO and a [illegible] CUCKOO - the first cuckoos [illegible]. In the [illegible] in [illegible] Warragee there were a pair of WHITE-WAGTAILS singing most [illegible] - [illegible] but changing to a [illegible] as I approached. They did not appear to react to the cuckoos in the same way. As we stopped we had opportunity to see and hear in the [illegible] birds on all hands

YELLOW-THROATED TORNBIRDS, TOP-E-WARS, RED WATTLE-BIRDS, SPARROWS [illegible] A little further on we stopped to watch a BROWN HAWK being mobbed by a pair of SILVER-GULLS and a few HERONS scattered in the [illegible] SWANDONS were abundant here too.

Then we went up into the bush where we immediately were greeted with the call of the [illegible] and BLUE WREN, and the sight of STRATED THORNBIRDS, YELLOW ROBINS and SCARLET ROBINS. [illegible] to the cars surprised and parked it by the GARGER. With the two later species, the [illegible] made a rio which were all about us. The Scarlet Robin was the only one not singing and was found in the more open parts and on the fringe of the [illegible] SPARROWS. [illegible] following round the [illegible] Friends [illegible] GOLD FINCHES. [illegible] were in the more open paddocks out in the bush while on the fringes and in the bracken were Blue Wrens and RED BONNET FRIARS. [illegible] we then and heard the FAN-TAILS calling "[illegible]", [illegible]

[illegible] they did not [illegible] Clucking Cuckoos) and a curious harsh, high-pitched [illegible] puzzled us.

Then into the rain forest on the Phantom Falls track – it smelt so fresh and fresh. Among the native [illegible] were singing on all directions. STRIATED THORNBILLS [illegible] though not in such large numbers as we found at Thornbills, and YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS chipped away in the [illegible]. WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER climbed in a tree very much as a tree-creeper feeding on insects in the [illegible]. FAIRY WREN [illegible] in the [illegible]. We have been very aware of the new Scarlet Robin, with its red on the breast and [illegible].

Back at Allenvale for lunch and a very quiet afternoon after lunch by the [illegible] we have a large flock of [illegible]. Disturbed them in gardens and parks, they looked very much as if they had "gone rush". A Fantail Cuckoo was heard [illegible] and a [illegible] WINTER [illegible] RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard.

We left Allenvale in the early afternoon and got out to Ocean Road.

Of course were on the rocks but not in great numbers. Just as we left came a pair of GANNETS came down the coast flying S.-W. at about 60 a-one the still blue water. We noted, straight as an arrow with tremendous force. Though they often feinted no Terns were seen before they became white specks mount the bush on the head land. In our drive along o Tinney's - not we saw White-cheeked Honeyeaters BLACKBIRDS blue wrens, striated thornbills, a scrub-wren of sorts (I must track one down one of these days) and [illegible]

As we came into Tinney's little Red Cormorants were drying their wings in the afternoon sun. We spent the evening with the Allan Nobes. By their house, Inglewood is a swamp (Lyons dry) on which are a mixture of duck. The wild BLACK DUCK have been crossed with the farmyard variety and Mallards - the results being not confusing. They came to feed at Mr Nobes call [illegible]

HOAR-HEADED GREBES were also resting on the swamp and the previous year had caused a [illegible] of [illegible]

under the duckings, grabbing & breaking our ego.
We made our way back by night —
the only time we had been [illegible]
[illegible] was [illegible] dreamily.
It was a truly magnificent day — that in fact
I have been dreaming about for the last
few years. We then went to first CRANBORNE,
and in the church at Sandy Farm, then
at the Nobles at Ringwood Inst.

9.9.47. Joan and I had an invitation to lunch at
Winchester and tea at Mudd. It was a lovely
day with high winds in the morning & some
which freshened in the afternoon. It was the first
in waterproof were we came as we have met
on many recent occasions, even as far as a
pair of MAGPIES building a nest in exactly the
same place as a fortnight ago. Having turned
off to the left we broke new ground and the
plains with the rocky escarpments in all
directions making it land undulating in a
haddock were large numbers of crows — and
they were still there on our return in the afternoon.
The Magpies and MAGPIE-LARKS were scattered in
pairs across the plains. PIPITS were seen in fair
numbers but only one SKYLARK

few hastily for cover. As we rode into the hayracks, a BROWN HARE sat on a fence-post and was not long out in the open. As we rode home we were noticed by a pair of excited ~~[illegible]~~ PLOVERS, a pair of MOUNTAIN DUCK had three chicks with them making off at high speed, the hen with the chicks, the COCK on much larger bird bringing up the rear. A FLOCK of YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRDS flew up from the road, perched, as they made for a nearby game plantation. A HERON and a pair of WHITE-FRONTED GEESE completed our list on the way out.

Mrs Hetherington has a wonderful garden which was alive with birds - GOLDFINCHES were everywhere, the air full of their sweet twittering. A BLACKBIRD chuckled on the lawn, tail up. The most noticeable birds however were a pair of ~~[illegible]~~ FLYCATCHERS hovering over the lawn and diving down to the ground. Their action was similar to the WILLIE-WAGTAIL (which we saw just outside the garden one bird riding on a sheep's back) for they rose from the ground, hovered, and dived down. Every once did they [illegible] on the ground. Their [illegible] was altered as they hovered just above the ground for an insect - a flash of [illegible]

SPARROWS were round the buildings and STARLINGS at one stage further removed. A flock of immature CRIMSON ROSELLAS [illegible] and lived in the trees, a WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER flutted silently from bush to bush and [illegible] [illegible] and fed up under the eaves.

Mr Ramsay and I talked birds a great deal. He showed me his bird book in which he kept notes on birds as well as flowers and animals since 1909 at least. The entries under Bologa and Busiava were interesting as indeed were many other entries. He took me to a plantation near a swamp and as we walked through it scared twenty-one SNIPE rise and zig-zag off over the trees uttering their hoarse grating call. In the swamp itself were a pair of BLACK DUCK and a solitary SILVER [illegible] on a pond.

On the way back a mile or so south-east of Mt. Lekkarandi a parrot flew up from the side of the road. I got out and went back. I was well rewarded by the sight of a BLUE-WINGED PARROT feeding by the road. It kept coming up and [illegible] when flushed it [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. It called with a sweet twittering note. – my first New Bird since I got back.

At Karrigan where we had tea we were in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of coming [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] mounted guns scattered on the hill. The first and most noticeable bird was the NOISY MINER, lively and in flocks. Second in conspicuousness was the EASTERN ROSELLA in noisy flocks, feeding on the grass or darting in the trees. FAIRY MARTINS and YELLOW-WATTLE BIRDS abounded and over the house flew a WHISTLING EAGLE. That pair of typical country yielded five very typical birds.

1.10.49 Joan had gone down by the morning train to Geelong and as soon as I could get away I drove down and joined her. We then drove out to Anakie Gorge, marvelling at the stamina of lads at school to do that distance and carry all that – a good [illegible] of [illegible] remember for the birds were calling their first of the day in a dimmer a [illegible] [illegible] never forgotten.

The first bird to attract our attention was a [illegible] WINTER flying off from a pair of [illegible]

calling sweetly. Little way away were a pair of RESTLESS FLYCATCHERS, hawking in the manner so typical of them — [illegible] — taken the side of the road rushing up at us, and [illegible] MAGPIES RAVENS GOLDFINCHES were in the fields about us and in the hope of [illegible] MAGPIE LARKS and NATIVE THRUSHES were heard. KOOKABURRAS laughed more cackling than of have heard [illegible] GRAYBACK [illegible] along the [illegible] and I was out of the car to start when [illegible] birds.

EASTERN ROSELLAS [illegible] WATTLE-BIRDS made their [illegible] calls. A well-remembered bird of that part was the NEW-HOLLAND HONEYEATER which [illegible] busily chasing [illegible] [illegible] we entered the [illegible] we saw a pair of [illegible] CRIMSON ROSELLAS flying side by side [illegible] a bough.

Crossing a stream we came up onto a small level area in which grew a few young saplings and round about was thicker [illegible] We got [illegible] and watched as the birds came [illegible]

First a WHITE-EYE [illegible] came and fed, [illegible] flew from tree to tree uttering a brief song. A TREE-CREEPER crept upwards, but not nearly [illegible] as the Eyes [illegible]. BLUE WRENS and YELLOW [illegible] A DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW flew up and made a high piercing trill while two DIAMOND SPARROWS sat on a twig and jumped up and down as if [illegible] [illegible]

We walked on up to Gage and came across a flock of THORNBILLS and [illegible]. The WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER was seen easily confused with the New [illegible] [illegible]. GREY FANTAILS of course were present. Suddenly a wild clattering of wings near our right hand [illegible] [illegible] crashing [illegible] [illegible].

Back at the car before we left a [illegible] flew round us and a [illegible] were pouncing in a nearby field. I had forgotten what a good place MIAKIE was for birds but since we [illegible] they were around in hundreds.

This was the last Sunday Jean and I would have à deux to ourselves [illegible]

the Apollo Bay road. The weather was [illegible] and [illegible] but it was mild and very pleasant [illegible] as we [illegible] we immediately ran into a trio – MAGPIES, RAVENS, MAGPIE-LARKS, the former in large numbers. [illegible] which was carefully imitating its parent. SWANS led well grown cygnets but a nest in the water-weed appears to have succeeded very well [illegible] on August 14th. COOT and WATER HEN were there as were a HERON, SWALLOWS, FAIRY MARTINS a SPURWINGED PLOVER and a WHITE-EYE. A solitary MUSK DUCK swam on the dam. At the far end a MOUNTAIN DUCK [illegible]. By a farm – a SPARROW of course.

Onto the edge of the bush by [illegible] and a pair of EASTERN ROSELLAS flew across the road. A NOISY MINER and a pair of BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKES were [illegible] to the locality. STARLINGS and RED WATTLE-BIRDS were [illegible] to that [illegible] of [illegible] forest!

Into the bush and the BLUE WREN and SCARLET ROBIN were immediately in evidence

Further on by Bungawalbyn were YELLOW-ROBINS, GREY FANTAILS and a single YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER. Then to our surprise two pirates over the bush a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES soaring round and round till they finally disappeared. A solitary CRESTED PIGEON made a lovely picture as it flew out to sea. NATIVE THRUSHES and SPINEBILLS were deep in the bush at Barraumunga as were BLACK BIRDS and GOLDEN WHISTLERS. Notice that the two latter birds are frequently found in the same habitat in the bush, in partially cleared land. A WHITE-BACKED MAGPIE made land funny calls on our approach. At Bena where we also met KOOKABURRAS, RED WARBLERS and a RED-BROWED FINCH. Then we spotted a WHITE-BREASTED SEA-EAGLE sitting on the top of a burnt stump. A really beautiful sight. When it flies its wings give it a curious rounded outline, not unlike that of a pelican. As we were up one strong gust blew and moved on we saw the shadow of the bird. Very little was seen or heard in Tuross Park that we had time for but on emerging on Bungalow we saw a pair of GREY CURRAWONGS - with stupid walk like an overweighted stork.

Passing along the edge of Beech Forest there is a fine plantation on the left in which sat a solitary Crimson Rosella and a large flock of Goldfinches flew down from the trees to the open ground. We have seen a solitary [illegible] descending from South East and again saw a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES soaring out from the hillside at about our level and it was interesting to see the way they used the wedged tail for steering. A little further down we saw a third WHITE-CROWNED [illegible] first in a tree with much foliage and from that it flew [illegible] to a tree. Another was [illegible].

The only further bird seen was in the Gellibrand Valley where DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOWS were numerous. One bird, the FLAME ROBIN which we saw in [illegible] brings it a very handsome list. We drove [illegible] for day, particularly as we lost the [illegible] time that [illegible].

23.10.47 (19) I had a call to Daimaré in the morning — the northern shores of Lake Olac, sandy filled with dark-green T is an undulating country, heavily stocked with volcanic rocks with groups of fine trees and grasses.

[illegible] to the
uttermost tip of the lake is a small flooded swamp
on which were hundreds of birds. It was a cold
day with a strong S-W wind bringing up heavy
showers and I decided to come back in two
days time, on my afternoon off to investigate further.
The only bird I saw then which was not present
then I returned was the WHISKERED TERN - a small
party of which was beating up and down the shore.
I returned on a warm afternoon with a slight
25.10.47 breeze to the same spot - equipped with camera
(12) which I had no opportunity to use. Of the
birds of that particular countryside the most common
was the MAGPIE of which many young immature
birds were seen on the ground. MAGPIE-LARKS, RAVENS
STARLINGS, SPARROWS SKYLARKS (singing magnificently) and
PIPITS were all to be expected in that habitat. The
delightful YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL was there in
small parties as were a very large number of
GOLDFINCHES. Both the latter species I think were
partially abundant because of the pines and
cypresses, from which the twittering of the GOLDFINCHES
could always be heard. The odd WILLIE WAGTAIL
hawked over the road-side pots and here on the
first day was a flock of SWALLOWS which hovered

the wind a few inches from the water. On my second day the only bird I saw was one which came, bat like flapping low over the meadow in the evening. A single KESTREL hovered over the fields. SILVER GULLS were in large flocks behind the plough or in wet fields. They flew singly over the paddocks, changing from side to side, but they were on the swamp itself. HERONS stood singly by the water, one flying low over the croaking, to settle on a stone on the top of an outcrop, crouched forward, statuesque.

On the surface of the swamp were SWANS — I counted 432 of them, most of them feeding with necks extended down, bills dabbling on the bottom. Among them were many MOUNTAIN DUCK, some with young. While on a nearby shallow paddock was a flock of fifty or so. Hundreds upon hundreds of BLACK DUCK floated on the surface rising in flocks to circle at great speed before twisting into the water again.

On the edge of the swamp were WHITE-HEADED STILTS poised on long legs, heads thrown forward, bills sinking into the moist [illegible]. As I was lying on the ground one flew over the [illegible] legs trailing, yelping like a small puppy. Also in the water were SANDPIPERS moving from one spot to another [illegible]

feeding or feeding in some grounds. By crawling on the ground I could approach within a few yards. At first they seemed through the grasses to be just brown and white birds. I watched for an hour, feeding, walking, flying, preening or sleeping, by the end of which I felt I knew every feather and they were a distinct species not just a variety. They were COMMON SANDPIPERS which I had last seen on the banks of the Derwent at Borrowdale.

I walked southwards on the west side of the swamp to the lake which it was separated by some hundred yards of dry land. There were twenty-five PELICANS which swam distantly, but as I neared more SWAN and MOUNTAIN DUCK as well as several pairs of LITTLE RED CORMORANTS and a single MUSK DUCK. The sun was low as I returned the other side of the swamp and the wind brought across to me the cacophony of SWANS - fine white cats as they fed in hundreds in the swamp.

26.10.47. On the following day - a warm and rather close one - I went in the afternoon to Yordene. To the north and west was bush which had at one time been cleared and so was a new growth of gums while a few hundred yards away is a gully as deep and wet as any in the Otways. To the south is a beautiful view of

Barwon Downs with the Ships in the distance. The air was full of bird song.

The most striking bird was the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER whose call came from all quarters - "Hycoo-rup", rich and fruity. Like they seemed to explode in bark and the eaves of the gums. Then YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS also were calling from the bush, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and STRIATED THORNBILLS flitted from bush to bush. In the more open country KOOKABURRAS and MAGPIES called, MAGPIE-LARKS fed on the ground while BLUE WRENS sang from the bracken.

I then walked into the scrub where a YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER sat preening itself in silence in a bush. A PEREGRINE FALCON flew like an arrow over the bush. In a short time it reappeared flapping vigorously to gain height before sailing with wings half-closed on a WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE which glided serenely and undisturbed to its nest. Over the bush flew a pair of RAVENS, cawing loudly while from the depths came the song of the NATIVE THRUSH. I drobbed down into the gully and a pair of WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS were feeding silently close-by. A YELLOW ROBIN fluttered to a sapling where it stuck sideways, watching me with bright eyes. This bird was not nearly so common as it was a month or so ago. Up and at the

gully I made a quick back to the car through scrub where a RESTLESS FLYCATCHER flew uttering a sharp grating note to proclaim its identity, and a party of RED BROWED FINCHES flew over, their mournful note proclaiming them. Back at the car a MAGPIE BIRD flew, startled, out of a bush, clacking madly and discordantly. A BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE sat on the limb of a dead tree grating harshly. RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRDS were heard.

On the way back EASTERN ROSELLAS were seen in the patch of open forest while both PIPITS and SKYLARKS flew by the road as it ran between paddocks. Two flocks of BANDED PLOVERS on each side of the road fed with little runs in the grass. Passing Ballds dam I noticed a flock of 20 SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS, SWANS, HERONS, EASTERN SWAMPHENS and a pair of MOUNTAIN DUCK. A single DABCHICK swam on the surface of a small dam in a paddock, but when I got out to investigate it disappeared completely and apparently for good.

15.11.47. We took tea out to Pedeme, including Michael three and a half weeks old. We went up the hill just beyond Kilhamma drawing the car in just where we took start after the valley clearing.

(37)

On Balls dam on the way we saw the EASTERN MOORHENS which had left the dam for the

centre of the dam, DUSKY MOORHENS, COOTS, SWANS, GULLS, SWALLOWS, FIRE-TAILED and in exactly the same place as before the flock of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER. In the pines above the dam were YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS and a WHITE-WAGTAIL. Back in the surrounding country there were the MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS, GOLDFINCHES, STARLINGS and SKYLARKS. No Ravens were seen but new inhabitants of the dam were a group of BLACK DUCK. At the first turn past the dam we stopped by a dead-flattened object on the road. It curved [illegible] stood over it, with mouth open and blue tongue waving. I picked it up and got well nipped by a closely-set row of fine teeth. Just further on we came across the BANDED PLOVER, on either side of the road, exactly where they were twenty days before. Both species of Plover would appear to be extraordinarily [illegible]

In the open forest on the ridge we saw EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS. Going down into the bush were the songs of the WREN, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE-EARED HONEY-EATER [illegible] As we descended into the valley a small dark wallaby bounced off the road.

We strolled down a track in the bush – the

sun warm and the bush smelling strongly. A pair of WHITE-WHISKERED HONEYEATERS fed in the outer foliage of the [illegible] STRIPED [illegible] and HONEYEATERS were [illegible] plentiful. A WHITE-THROATED ~~WOOD SWALLOW~~ TREE-CREEPER halted in a pool in the track and preened himself at sight on route to the [illegible]. A WHITE-BROWED [illegible] rather surprisingly hopped up onto the top of a log surveying the bush about him.

Back at the car a SCARLET ROBIN hovered round as we had tea. I then walked on the fringe of the bush in open forest and first saw a pair of DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS ~~[illegible]~~ hawking above the trees. [illegible] flew from stump to stump and eventually flew angrily at a KOOKABURRA which flew off to join several others in a wild chorus of laughing. CRIMSON ROSELLAS fringed the bush and from the stream below came a [illegible] [illegible]. A KESTREL flew over the bracken from a dead ring-barked tree. The last sounds from the bush as we left were the calls of YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATERS and a FANTAIL CUCKOO. As we [illegible] a large grey kangaroo hopped along by the car.

16.11.47. The following day I set out at 5.45 a.m. for Grub Lane on the Geelong-Queenscliff road to join the G.G.S. Bird Club camp under Mr

Pender. Bright and sunny as I set off it soon clouded over and became cool. During the morning the clouds cleared until at midday it was hot and cloudless with only little wind. I arrived at 7 o'clock to find them running away breakfast with some others still to come in. I had a bit to eat and set off to find the [illegible]

It was dry bush on sandy soil with little growth other than Blackboy and a coarse grass. Bees are kept to [illegible] flowering [illegible] in the hills.

Nearby was a reservoir, with little water in it extensive reeds and mud flats surrounding the reservoir was

light scrub and one large field of wheat. We saw Pender returning from setting up his camera at the

nest of a BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE. We returned and had some breakfast. The camp was in a clearing and the birds immediately thereabouts were WILLIE WAGTAILS flitting round and singing. The boys had been looking for a nest and later in the day I found the beginning of a nest on a horizontal gum bough some 4 ft from the ground. It had not yet been firmly bound to the bough and looked most unstable as the bird sitted on it, nothing peek [illegible] into it. WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATERS abounded in large numbers keeping definitely to dominant kind of eucalypt. I saw one nest later a thin cup shaped structure to the [illegible] slung amongst the foliage on the [illegible] of a gum sapling from [illegible] to 5 feet from the ground. NATIVE THRUSHES were singing a lot about as also were BLUE WRENS at a nest of which I later watched Fenton Pander setting up his camera. A thin dome-shaped

nest, it was 4½ ft from the ground in a [illegible], made of small [illegible] and containing young. Throughout the day I found as many Blackbirds as I did Brown Birds. NOISY MINERS were also in this type of bush and it often was [illegible] that they kept to that part where there was little or no undergrowth — photo (E). They were also found in the pine plantation by the reservoir.

After breakfast we set out to the Black Faced Cuckoo-shrikes nest — where the camera was set up — some 15 ft up on a [illegible] gather by [illegible] and by [illegible] but seven pictures were eventually taken. We then moved on to the other end of the reservoir where a camera was set up at the nest of a Native Thrush in a pine, leaving a bait hidden in a ditch with a long string trailing. With one bait I walked round the reservoir back to the camp. EASTERN ROSELLAS and STARLING were plentiful in the more open [illegible]. Thick a SWAMP-HAWK flew high over a wheat-field where it was thought to have a nest. SWALLOWS and FAIRY MARTINS hawked insects over the water, and along the edge were many pairs of WHITE-FRONTED CHATS

and two BUTCH-FRONTED DOTTRELS. Walking on the stones at the end of the dam was a COMMON SAND PIPER with well marked ~~[illegible]~~ markings in neck and the same tail-pattern as they have on the Lake. The SNIPE rose and zig-zagged away over the reeds. Approaching the bush again we heard MAGPIE-LARKS and SK-LARKS while on the open ground round about were a pair of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER MAGPIES and RAVENS. As we met the bush we saw a KOOKABURRA and in a young gum was an EASTERN PARRAKEET.

I then set about photographing a DUSKY-WOOD SWALLOW on her nest which was built in the space between 2 trees and the bark which curved away from it. It was some six feet from the ground and the tripod was erected on "extensions", the camera set at six feet and the mirror having a acted. Very quickly the bird returned and with press of the bulb my first bird photo was taken. Another time quickly followed the bird being either on the nest or just approaching. I then moved off to the nest of a ~~[illegible]~~ YELLOW ROBIN which was even tamer and easier. In fact I even tried time exposures of up to 10 seconds of

f64 but over exposed the film! The results were fair – in fact most encouraging – though the subjects were a bit small in the finished result.

After lunch I went for an extensive walk and met in addition a NEW-HOLLAND HONEYEATER and heard the GREY-BUTCHER-BIRD though never saw it. I flushed a young BRONZEWING PIGEON which rose with a clatter and overhead a WHISTLING EAGLE soared above the bush.

The boys packed up and were in the truck soon after 3 30 pm and as I was manoeuvring my car out of the lane where it had been parked I noticed a BLACK-FRONTED DOTTREL giving a threat-display in front of my wheel. There, where I had nearly run over it was a nest, right in the centre of the line with three eggs. They had been looking for it during the whole week-end and it was only found when it was too late to take any pictures. I had a superb day – a Saturday-party again – grand scale.

6+7. 2. 47 On Saturday afternoon we took Michael and
33 Moses down to Red Brand [illegible] to
Shane the road begins to turn up to the left into
the bush from the valley. The cleared valley
reminded Joan and I so much with the
paddy-fields surrounded by hills and mountains
of jungle - but with a difference ostrichs, sheep
and rabbits in the valleys. I wandered off to
look out the lay of the land and find nests.
I didn't wander far from the valley where
we were GREY FANTAILS and BLUE WRENS sang
in abundance. I soon found a female of the
latter with material in her bill which I followed
to a nearly completed nest tucked away in the
ground in a tussock. SWALLOWS and MARTINS
were feeding low over the tussocks while RED-
BROWED FINCHES fed among them on the ground.
GANG-GANG COCKATOOS were heard and not seen.
CRIMSON ROSELLAS in mature and immature
plumage called noisily through the bush. Then
to our surprise a pair of BLUE-WINGED PARROTS
flew across in a hurry to settle on a dead-tree.
In the evening I again came upon them
- three in all - which flew from the ground
up to a dead tree where they perched silhouetted

against an evening sky. YELLOW ROBINS and WHITE-THROATS were of course plentiful and Tiarra singing on every hand. Magpies have been in song, the insistent cawing of their chicks 'Feed-me'. [illegible] TOMTITS [illegible] on stumps surrounding a paddock which was being ploughed even so often gliding down on to the earth to feed. GOLDFINCHES and BLACKBIRDS were seen everywhere on Tiarra cultivated ground, the former quite silent. TWO MAGPIE-LARKS were feeding daintily over the paddocks in pairs. A single BLACK FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE was seen in soft undulating flight over the bush. Another surprise in the bush was a SWAMP-HARRIER sailing up and down a bracken covered hillside - far from the swamps and lakes with which it is normally associated. Just before leaving a small falcon flew very swiftly along a valley - probably the LITTLE FALCON.

Next day I drove down early, distributing a wallaby which was just packing a few into her sacks before scrambling into the bush off the road. I set up the camera at the usual rest. I had found the day before but though 20 birds flew onto the hopper neither visited the rest. After

half-an-hour a flock of sheep surrounded me and I backed up with a photo of the nest but no bird. Then I climbed up out of the way to the top of the ridge along which I slowly made my way. The mammal-trapper was still in the bush up and down the same beat. A pair of ~~WHITE-BANDED~~ DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOWS chased a WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE sailing majestically up the valley. The previous evening I saw one of a pair of Eagles in what was probably a courting flight - an undulating glide not dissimilar to that of a pigeon.

In the bush were three common honeyeaters - YELLOW-FACED WHITE-EARED and NEW-HOLLAND. There were STRIATED THORNBILLS busily up from the bracken to the lower twigs of the gums. Single GREY-CURRAWONGS were seen. On stumps above the bracken and near to each other were a FLAME ROBIN and a JACK WINTER each feeding in a very similar manner. Though not seen a FANTAIL CUCKOO's call was heard in the bush as also was the mournful single note of the ~~ORANGE-TIPPED~~ SPOTTED PARDALOTE.

I then descended from the ridge down some very thick scrub to the gully at the bottom where the first bird I met was a RUFOUS FANTAIL - a great friend of the thick, wet gully. WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WRENS hopped plaintively nearby - always a surprise in a bird that is more often heard than seen. So that having lunch by an old saw-mill three more honeyeaters appeared - WHITE-NAPED, WHITE-CHEEKED and EASTERN SPINEBILL, a fitting & first meeting since my return since I have been watching assiduously for them. All around me on both days had been heard the call of the RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD at last after a long period of still I moved. There was a flash of rufous disappearing into the bracken. At last I have actually set eyes on the bird though ever since I returned I have been surrounded by their calls. It was an enjoyable week-end with good weather - no snakes but no nests either. However I spent the whole day in close contact with the bush (as I break this chance next day) and with its scent.

4 2 47. In the afternoon we went out to Warrigan to see Terns. It was not by any means a bird afternoon but there were 'fine' birds present — which are typical of that kind of country and which I always expect to find there. Eastern Rosellas were in large numbers mostly in pairs.

Noisy Miners were everywhere and one was seen chasing a Parrakeet. Mr Laurie Terns told me that they drive all small birds away. A White Eagle flew round and among the gums near the house where it had nested. It can be seen just above Mt. Gellibrand. Lastly there were Gang-gangs which at one time never left the bush but now are such regular visitors that they are missed if not present.

27.2.47.

(13)

Joan and I drove with Aunt Molly through Reeac and North Cundare to lake Karamyamite. The region north of the Warrions is volcanic, much in contour as the Stony Rises but not wooded. But there are the swamps and on these we got beautiful views of AVOCETS, feeding in pairs, walking into the wind along the shore, bringing their bills to and fro under the water. Another pair in the middle of the swamp were floating down wind feeding in exactly the same way as they went. Very many COMMON SANDPIPERS flew and fed by the shores. TERNS rose singly from the waters edge, only two SINGLE GULLS were seen and these rare throughout the district. ~~For a few~~ WHISKERED TERNS were fluttering above one particular swamp.

We walked out to the end of PELICAN POINT on to lake where large numbers of MOUNTAIN DUCK which rose in flocks as I approached. The shore was alive with waders — RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL, Curlew-Sandpipers and RED-NECKED STINT easily distinguished from the commoner species by its smaller and darker form. MOUNTAIN

PLOVERS rested in pairs by the lakes edge. In the country round about were SKYLARKS, WHITE-FRONTED CHATS and a SWAMP-HARRIER. The air was very clear, bright & fine.

28.12.47 (30) It was a long day I spent by myself exploring the stony hills between Pirran Gallock and Pankarneit. I turned down the Hawk's Nest road where I saw a family of 7 fawn WHISTLING EAGLES about a swamp, perched on rocks and stumps watching carefully. I stopped after about six miles first by a large and very dead snake on the road. Though I spent the whole day scrambling over the rocks in that notorious snake country I never caught site of a live one though I kept a very careful watch out. I did a large circuit from the road, climbing over the rocky barriers down into the steep valleys between them, none of which in that part I found to be friendly. The predominant honey-eater was immediate

seen to be the WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER which was exceedingly common. Shortly I disturbed a flock of SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOOS which when it caught sight of me started the most extraordinary unmagnetic. Several birds flew round me and settled in the trees in a ring about me setting up a continual ear-splitting cacophony. After about half an hour they departed leaving an almost uncanny silence upon the bush which was in reality filled with birds. Next I came upon the nest of a RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE some twenty-five feet up in a gum, a small round hole in the main trunk of a gum. I spent forty minutes timing the visits of the parents which were evidently feeding young. Actually the

the whole district rang with their cries "chit-a-tock"
Other birds seen in that part of the rises were —

BLUE WRENS.	YELLOW WATTLE-BIRD	KOOKABURRA
NATIVE THRUSH	DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW	BLACK-FACED CRINCED SHRIKE
HERON	GOLDFINCH	KESTREL
EASTERN ROSELLA	STARLING	SHRIKE-THRUSH
MAGPIE	MARTIN	SWALLOW
MAGPIE-LARK	FANTAIL CUCKOO	YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER

For lunch I moved on across the Princes' Highway and turned south from Pomborneit. I made a circle of Mt Porndon and its ring, turning south again and stopping for lunch where the road almost touches the ring. I climbed over the Barrier which is at that point about 30' high and sat for lunch on the inner slope looking round the ring. I was looking round in the trees for the birds when my eyes inevitably fell upon a koala. A large fellow, he was asleep in a fork with his back against the main bough and sitting in what looked like an extraordinarily uncomfortable position. From time to time it shifted position, scratched a very round tummy with small black paw and gave sleepy looks around it. I watched it for half an hour

during which time it showed no inclination to move. So I made a circuit of the surrounding bush looking for others. The piece of bush in which it was was most circumscribed being roughly 2 acres with paddocks on all sides and I cannot move. Birds additional to those already seen that day were -

PALLID CUCKOO — YELLOW ROBIN — YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
NOISY MINER. — GREY BUTCHER-BIRD — SWAMP-HARRIER
GREY FANTAIL. — COLLARED SPARROW-HAWK

I came straight back to Colac then, collected Michael in his cot and Joan, and hurriedly returned to the Koala. It was still in the same spot and woke as we approached us, staring with small wondering eyes. I got almost to it and tapped the trunk. The "bear" climbed down the branch it was on to the main trunk up which it bounded utering harsh cries. Scarcely stopping at all, it reached the topmost foliage where it apparently completely forgot us, proceeding to feed upon the young leaves. We were naturally thrilled with our find. Returning home after a very fine day

10.11.1.49.

(43)

Jean and I spent the night with Michael at home with Sheila Dennis. It was not a real "Bird-weekend" but I of course kept notes. Walking along the cliffs above the rocks on the way to the beach I had a perfect view of two PEREGRINE FALCONS, perched in a dead gum above a busy road and in front of the houses. Half an hour later I was on the cliffs beyond the pier and coming out to sea when I saw a gannet tipping itself over the waves, a BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSS, which took me back most nostalgically to the Orion. And what a contrast in avifauna within an hour - and what a contrast in the perfection of two different forms of flight!

In the garden of the house in which we stayed I saw

BLACK-BIRD	KOOKABURRA	BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE
GOLDFINCH	GREY FANTAIL.	WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATER
RED WATTLE-BIRD	NATIVE THRUSH	WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN
WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER	SWALLOW	STRIATED THORNBILL
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	SPOTTED PARDALOTE	BLUE WREN

After lunch on Sunday I went straight up the hill behind the house

Teddy's look-out where a few more species were seen.

YELLOW ROBIN MAGPIE SCARLET ROBIN

RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD

On the beach were SILVER GULLS and three CRESTED TERNS. On the whole not a very good total for home (not even a parrot but as is shown much of the waiting was from the house where the birds were noted in detail – and an Albatross was good to see again!

25.1.45 (24) The family and Aunt Molly who was staying with us went for lunch to Tinkinswood. It was a very hot day with a very trying conditions but a day I always associate with the plains. On the plains as we drove out were WHITE-FRONTED CHATS, RAVENS, MAGPIES, BROWN HAWKS, KESTRELS, SWAMP-HAWK and GROUNDLARKS. Around the house in what is an oasis – their garden – were BLACKBIRDS, large numbers of SILVEREYES, WILLIE WAGTAIL, RESTLESS FLYCATCHER, RED WATTLE-BIRD and SPARROWS.

In the afternoon I cycled the large swamp nearby which had a very rich and varied population on

surface and round its shores. The first and most outstanding bird was a solitary YELLOW-BILLED STORK very wary. Flying long before I got near it and when a mob of sheep came amaling down to the water. It flew with lazy beats around the swamp before gliding down to a new position. Very large flocks of SPUR-WINGED PLOVER stood on the high banks while MAGPIE-LARKS fed singly by the water-edge. On the water were many HOARY-HEADED GREBES MOUNTAIN DUCK BLACK-DUCK a few PINK-EARED DUCK & HARDHEAD. Every so often the duck would rise, circling in large flocks over-head, the faint humming rush of their wings and soft whistling betokening their excitement. Many WHISKERED TERNS fed, diving over the water, the solitary HERON arose suddenly from ~~INVISIBILITY~~ invisibility and as I walked round two SNIPE rose from close to my feet.

It was a perfect day for swamp birds particularly as the heat had concentrated them near the water. But it was not perfect for the watcher who returned full of heat, grass-seeds and thirst

7.3.48 Joan, Michael and I went out to Warrangarooa,
(23) to the old orchard where we had so many picnics when I was young. It was a fine sunny afternoon with a few clouds blown swiftly across the sky. We were rather harassed by people picking blackberries and having tea within a few yards of us. On the trip out we saw in the more open country MAGPIE-LARKS STARLINGS NOISY MINER and EASTERN ROSELLAS. SWALLOWS are still plentiful both in the open and in the bush and MAGPIES frequent both.

As we drew up we were greeted by a GREY FANTAIL, a pair of young BLUE WRENS, a YELLOW ROBIN calling and the harsh cries of young CRIMSON ROSELLAS. Joan and I walked down into the valley where we heard but did not see the RED-TIPPED PARDALOTE, saw a pair of DUSKY WOODSWALLOWS and a strangely intent WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER. I heard a RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD and stood on the edge of the scrub still for quarter of an hour. Though I heard rustlings I did not catch sight of the bird. While I was watching a BEAUTIFUL FIRETAIL came and perched on the flowers of a tall rush, eating at the seeds. I did not recognize it — certainly that it was a brand "new bird". As I watched I also saw

many WHITE-CHEEKED HONEYEATERS, mostly young in brown plumage. I returned up the hill to hear GANG-GANGS in the neighbourhood and see a flock of YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILLS disappear up into a tree. I also saw another thornbill which I at first thought was a Striated Thornbill but which had rather a reddish rump and white-tipped tail. While we were having tea an EASTERN SPINEBILL poked delicately in a nearby tree, a KOOKABURRA flew over and a RED WATTLE-BIRD cackled. I then went back to that thornbill, found him and at long last got a good look at him before he was chased away by a STRIATED THORNBILL. It was in fact a CHESTNUT-TAILED THORNBILL — the second brand "new bird" for the day, which just goes to show what can be done on a Sunday afternoon's outing.

14.3.26 On the Monday & Tuesday I did the
17.3 Money testing & immunization of children at Forrest (9.0 am), Tamworth (9.45 am), Apollo Bay (10.30) Beac. Forest (1.30 pm) Gellibrand (2.30 pm) and Carlisle River (3.15 pm). It was a long trip, about 120 miles but each day gave beautiful weather and it was most enjoyable throughout. I took Taylor, the Borough Health Inspector, with me who

proved good company and was not at all alarmed by bird-watchers while negotiating the busy roads.

Our first area, of course, was the Pakenham Glac with its Ibis Paradises and Dalkeith Dam. In the former were MAGPIES, MAGPIE-LARKS, [illegible] and [illegible]; on the latter were SPRING PLOVER, EASTERN SWAMPHEN, SWANS, WHITE-FACED HERON and three WHITE-NECKED HERONS. Of the latter I do not remember having seen more than a distant one. On the first day there were also MARSH TERNS on the dam.

On the second day EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS were seen on the fringe of the bush. Monday gave us immediately we entered the bush BLUE WRENS, GREY-THROAT-THROATED EASTERN FAILED THORNBILLS, WHITE-EARED HONEY-EATERS and YELLOW ROBINS. These, with GREY FANTAILS are the "common-birds" of the bush and we were very struck to find next day that often were all almost absent except for the grey fantail. On the second day SWALLOWS were much in evidence. At Fernshaw we met SPARROWS, WHITE-THROATED SCRUB-WRENS, KOOKABURRAS, a flock of SILVEREYES and STRIATED THORNBILL. Higher up round Mt. Baking we met CRIMSON ROSELLAS, the adults in pairs the immatures in flocks, and a RESTLESS FLY-CATCHER. As we came out of Healesville we saw a FLAME ROBIN and when we [illegible]

Then down the wind long road – 18 miles of [illegible] sands [illegible] on a very rough surface. The first bird in evidence was the BLUE-WINGED PARROT, three of which were seen in the [illegible] and back (four times) in the same place. On the second morning we were being amazed by a GREY GOSHAWK [illegible] and [illegible] HOBBY, GOLDFINCHES, BLACKBIRDS, RED-BROWED FINCHES and PIPITS were seen on the road as we [illegible] the deep gold [illegible]

We turned at Apollo Bay coming over the rocks and water by the river. Gulls and CRESTED TERNS were abundant in the second bay besides a solitary GANNET. There were at least seven [illegible] cruising in the bay [illegible] – an extraordinary and most pleasing sight. Back on the long wind [illegible] where we saw a RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD cross the road and [illegible] TWO SCARLET ROBINS were seen and then we received a FAIR TARN at BEECH FOREST until we came down to GELLIBRAND where there were DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOWS, WHITE-NAPED HONEY-EATERS and a pair of COLLARED SPARROW HAWKS. At Barongarook on Tuesday there were a flock of GANG-GANGS

1941.
(4) (+)
(9)

On Tues Monday and Tuesday we did the other bushwalks — Ferguson 9.0 am, Wecakramah (9.30 am), Wipelanga (10 am), Ramers Hill (10 am) Kennedys Creek (10 am) and Devondale 11.30 am. We had lunch on the Rainer Gellibrand road where a park of the trees had been run to timber probably by [illegible] Then on to Rainer Gellibrand (1.0 pm) up the ridge to Mullong at (1.45 pm) and down to the [illegible] (2 pm) [illegible] a very rough [illegible] and as I did not want to go back I went across the [illegible] and home through Korne arriving back at 4.0 pm. — a twelve hour journey of 85 miles — very tiring but exceedingly fine country. The first day I had the passenger, but the second I took Deborah Gaunt which made a lot of difference. The weather on both days was beautiful. [illegible] we started off in cloud and mist which not emerate in detail how we came upon each bird but kick out those of interest

BLUE-WINGED PARROTS were common on Mow, the Ridge, on the Charleys Creek [illegible]

a large flock was seen flying low at great speed at [illegible] time. The AUSTRALIAN GOSHAWK was seen at Meakiamah a WHITE GOSHAWK on both days a KESTREL on the same day at [illegible] a [illegible] flight on a dead tree at Julamy a WHISTLING EAGLE at [illegible] and as dusk was falling on the second day a PEREGRINE flew over the car on the Ocean Road. The Raptores were well represented. BRONZE-WING PIGEONS were met on both days on the stretch of road between CHAPEL VALE and Devondale. In a small scrub high up on the cliffs by the Ocean Rd was a LITTLE GREBE. On Tuesday the sea off the coast was in such a disturbed condition by reason of HURRICANES

SWALLOW. [illegible] RED-BACKED FINCH. CRESTED TERN.
WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER. KOOKABURRA. [illegible] FANTAIL [illegible]
GREY-THROATED [illegible] GREY FANTAIL [illegible] BLUE-BAT [illegible]
YELLOW ROBIN. FLAME ROBIN [illegible] GREY BUTCHER-BIRD
BANDED THORNBILL GOLDFINCH SCARLET ROBIN FANTAIL-CUCKOO
MAGPIE BLACKBIRD SWAN BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE
WREN STARLING SPUR-WINGED PLOVER GANG-GANG
RAVEN MOUNTAIN MUSK DUCK YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
CRIMSON ROSELLA SPARROW SILVER GULLS FAIRY MARTIN.
[illegible] [illegible] CHESTNUT-TAILED GROUND-WREN

20-3-48 On Saturday afternoon Joan, Phillipa and I went
39 out and had tea at Jerdene. It was a warm afternoon sunny with a beautiful view of the Uloongs to the south. A GREY BUTCHER-BIRD sang loudly in the valley and WRENS NATIVE TITS and ~~[illegible]~~ WHITE-EARED HONEYEATERS sang every [illegible] about. I was particularly pleased to come across the STRIATED FIELD-WREN at close quarters for 5 minutes and watched for some time. Such an unobtrusive bird has given me some trouble though it is common enough to have become one hundred by now. The birds seen that afternoon

EASTERN SWAMP-HEN	BLACK-BIRD	SCARLET ROBIN
DUSKY MOORHEN	WILLIE WAGTAIL	JACKY WINTER
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER	RESTLESS FLYCATCHER	NOISY MINER
WHITE-FACED HERON	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	RED-BROWED FINCH
STARLING	EASTERN ROSELLA	COCKATOO
MAGPIE-LARK	WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	CRIMSON ROSELLA
MAGPIE	GREY FANTAIL	GANG-GANG
RAVEN	YELLOW ROBIN	

[illegible] The [illegible] into the bush [illegible] rangers to Ferguson [illegible] Clarke [illegible] We heard [illegible] time a cockatoo had had [illegible] in the bark of the

[illegible] Then I was surprised to see a KOOKABURRA sitting alone from a tree and [illegible] [illegible] it back with a fish in its bill. Then also was a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

22 [illegible] Doctor Tinder, [illegible]
20 [illegible] his time in another direction [illegible]
Train Talbot (9.30 am), Warrook (10.0 + 10.30), Balmoral
[illegible] pm Avie 1.30 pm, Warrian (2.0 pm), Andut 2.30 pm
Both were very hot cloudless days not usual
for this time of year. [illegible] was only 60 miles and I had
ample opportunity to keep my eyes open for
birds. On the second day I visited at
lunch the west shore of Lake Wine [illegible]
the swamp at Balmoral [illegible]
[illegible] There were the
usually numerous MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK and
SWAN, with lesser numbers of PELICANS SILVER GULLS
RED-CAPPED DOTTERELS WHITE-FRONTED CHATS, BANDED PLOVER,
LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT, PINK-EARED DUCK [illegible]

At the end of each day I came over
the Warrook hill past Ballo Dam where the
total of birds on both days was [illegible]
MARSH [illegible] PLOVER, STRAW-NECKED IBIS
SWAN, WHITE-FACED HERON, DUSKY MOORHEN, EASTERN SWAMPHEN
LITTLE GREBE, MOUNTAIN DUCK, BLACK DUCK GULL-BILLED TERN,
[illegible] SWAMPHENS [illegible] JACKASS
BROWN HAWK, WHITE-EAGLE.

Besides these other birds seen in the [illegible]

[illegible] SKYLARK GANG-GANG WHITE COCKATOO

PIPIT STARLINGS SPARROWS GOLDFINCH [illegible]

[illegible] GREY FANTAIL YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL KESTREL

15, 16, 21/3/48 (see pp 87 & 89)

A Tree at lower Gellibrand
a branch of which has
been torn to shreds by
[illegible]

15, 16, 21/3/48 see pp 87 + 89

The lower Gellibrand River
showing the stretch of
water into which the
[illegible] flowed

April 3-5th Weekend at Hiney's Inlet

(53) Taking Michael with us, Joan & I spent the weekend at Hiney's Inlet with Mr & Mrs Alan Noble. It was very cold and blowery on the Saturday afternoon on which we went down but the next day was fine, with small white clouds blown swiftly across a blue sky from south-west. It was a very happy week-end, most successful also from the birds seen.

On the trip down we saw the birds of the bushes as far as Toriac - RAVENS MAGPIES and MAGPIE-LARKS. GANG-GANGS were in a [illegible]. Turning right into the dry Mess-mate bush past the Pioneer's Memorial through Augusta to Hiney's Inlet we came upon CRIMSON ROSELLAS and NATIVE PIGEONS. In a pool overlooking a small pool in the rush was a LITTLE PIED CORMORANT.

The Nobles house Augamook is situated beside the River Inlet, by most just with sand dunes on the south the seaward side. Trees surround the house which has a garden and fruit-trees including a fig-tree on which the SILVER-EYES were [illegible] [illegible] on one side of the house is the [illegible]

Around the house were seen YELLOW-TAILED, THORNBILLS YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS, EASTERN [illegible] GREY FANTAIL BLACKBIRD, [illegible] TURTLE-DOVE, WILLIE-WAGTAIL and SPARROWS. On the swamp were MOORHEN, COOT, [illegible] BLACK-DUCK - wild. Which did not associate with the tame or to give interbred duck there - and [illegible] At dusk I counted 97 SWALLOWS on the telephone wires which crossed the swamp.

On Sunday morning I went for a walk along the river into the sand-dunes and back along the beach. I saw PIPITS SPUR-WINGED PLOVER SWANS HERONS WHITE-FRONTED CHATS in the Tessellanthemum STRIATED FIELD-WRENS and [illegible] in the bushes. In the sand-dunes were many GREEN FINCHES. On the beach [illegible] and [illegible] and I was very pleased to see a pair of HOODED DOTTEREL on the water just above the bar.

In the afternoon we went into the bush by a nearby creek. The bush was dry the eucalypts being mainly [illegible] and [illegible] so typical of that stretch of coast. The birds were there in hundreds the WHITE-[illegible] SPRUE-WREN and the YELLOW-ROBIN being so tame they [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] I was walking down the creek a large brown bird was flushed up to reeds and perched on a log spanning the river. It was obviously an immature Nankeen Night-heron or a BITTERN, and because of the naked and the bi coloured upper mandible the former seemed [illegible] to be [illegible]. The accompanying photo was taken looking across the creek. The over-grown nature of the banks with dense reeds can be seen. On the log in the centre can just be seen the Bittern itself.

In the half-mile bush walk the following birds were seen in addition to some already mentioned -

WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
RESTLESS FLYCATCHER
DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW
BROWN THORNBILL
YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER
EASTERN SHRIKE

WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER
DIAMOND SPARROW
RED WATTLE-BIRD
WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER
ROSE ROBIN
GREY WHISTLER

Walking down the river further I left the bush and got into more open forest with bracken-covered hill-sides. There I saw GOLDFINCHES, RED BROWED FINCHES, GOSHAWK and a [illegible] species. We had our camp with a Mr Ritchie who spends most of his time camped there. In his younger days he used to go out camping with Charles Belcher and he was known so little about birds that he hesitated in giving the Yellow Robin its name!

We left at the crack of dawn next morning and as were leaving we saw a pair of WHITE GREBES on the Lower R. and again through seeing a SCARLET ROBIN.

[illegible] April [illegible] I did the first injection and test on children at Warmont, Lowdawa, Lweite, Wotlwel and Nalangu. It is all plain country, the latter half being the same stony ridges, the area outlaid from the Warmun group. The following is a list of birds seen on this route:-

HERON	MOUNTAIN DUCK	WREN	
[illegible]	PIPIT	WILLE-WAGTAIL	WHISTLING EAGLE
RAVEN	SPARROW	KESTREL	GOLDFINCH
MAGPIE-LARK	SWALLOW	BROWN HAWK	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
STARLING	[illegible]	[illegible] MINER	SPUR-WINGED PLOVER

RED-WATTLE-BIRD STRIATED FIELD-WREN SCARLET ROBIN
SKYLARK SILVER gull [illegible]

On the 6th Bal's dam was visited before we began and in addition I saw EASTERN SWAMPHEN, BLACK DUCK and LITTLE GREBE.

The first day after we had finished I went on down through Tamarack creek a long or week-end trip. The land is high and the country poor and quite light timber grows. The birds seen, in addition to a few of the above were —

KOOKABURRA, NATIVE THRUSH GREY FANTAIL BROWN THORNBILL
WHITE-EARED HON, CRIMSON ROSELLA DUSKY WOOD-SWALLOW PIED CURRAWONG
YELLOW ROBIN, YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO SPOTTED QUAIL-THRUSH.

The last mentioned bird was as far as I am concerned, a new one to the district. At Anchorite East a GREY BUTCHER-BIRD was seen.

8th, 9th and 10th 1914. The following two days were spent testing and summarizing Glenmore East, Tarana, Cavanagh's, Bowenfels, Lithgow East, Lithgow and Capertee. Bal's dam was therefore visited each day and the following birds were seen

EASTERN SWAMPHEN DUSKY MOORHEN SWALLOW. HERON.
SWAN MOUNTAIN DUCK STARLING RAVEN
WILLIE-WAGTAIL LITTLE RED CORMORANT LITTLE GREBE
BLACK DUCK [illegible] HARDHEAD

Other birds seen on the track were MAGPIES

SPARROWS	PIPIT	GANG-GANG
KOOKABURRA	[illegible]	YELLOW-TAILED [illegible]
NOISY MINER	CRIMSON ROSELLA	EASTERN ROSELLA
GREY BUTCHER-BIRD	STRIATED THORNBILL	BLUE WREN
RED-BROWED FINCH	YELLOW ROBIN	GREY FANTAIL
JACKY WINTER	NATIVE THRUSH	RED WATTLE-BIRD
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	SCARLET ROBIN	YELLOW-TAILED [illegible]
BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE	YELLOW-WINGED HON.	~~HONEYEATER~~
[illegible]	DUSKY WOODSWALLOW	KESTREL
WHITE-BROWED [illegible]		

After I had finished, the first day I came back via the west road of the lake and saw, in addition to those that I had seen on the way in, BROWN HAWK GOLDFINCH [illegible]

I had lunch on the second day in [illegible] at the end of one of the access roads at Emerald Lake East. There were CRESCENT HONEYEATER, RUFOUS BRISTLE-BD OLIVE WHISTLER and BROWN-HEADED HONEYEATER. After the day's work I attempted to get through to Nature from Emerald Lake East. The beginning of the track was severely eroded with washways but needed only some fairly easy digging. I came to the Carbine Creek where the sand was deep and I stuck several times.

Finally I made it in eight miles taking 50 hours and a lot of sweating. In fact I did not see many birds but whether that was because there were more [illegible] or whether I had all my attention on the [illegible] tameness two new birds were added to my local list – a flock of WHITE-WINGED CHOUGHS and a flock of LITTLE CUCKOO-SHRIKE. The seen were a SINGING HONEYEATER and a FIRE-TAILED FINCH.

17th April 1949 I did the second trip to Tow Ban. It was not a good day for birds. In the bush there were [illegible] – MAGPIE, MAGPIE LARK, RAVEN, CRIMSON ROSELLA, NATIVE THRUSH, BLUE WREN, YELLOW ROBIN, RED-BROWED FINCH, [illegible], GOLDFINCH, FLAME ROBIN, SCARLET ROBIN, RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD, GREY FANTAIL, SILVEREYE, [illegible], [illegible], WHITE-EARED HON., BLACKBIRD, RED CURRAWONG, RED WATTLE-BIRD, NOISY MINER, SPARROW, WHITE-FRONTED [illegible]. At [illegible] a STRIATED FIELD-WREN flew up from some grass in an allotment in the middle of the town and SILVER GULLS & CRESTED TERNS were seen on the river. A [illegible] was picked up on the golf links. While BLACK-BROWED ALBATROSSES followed the fishing fleet in or sat in large numbers on the water further out.

20th April 9 a.m. I did the second trip through rowers to Lake Vale and Glenthine. It was a wet day & began early but heavy rain was not met with until we were going from rowers till to rower Geelwana. We had had to come back that way for the dense Geelwand fog was unusual. From rower Geelwand through to Apollo Bay we only had light showers, the country seems very beautiful. Fred Tom and Michael and Roy Bolton with the boat came and met at Apollo Bay and came home by the Skenes Creek road in the dark, with joy and rain round Mt Sabine.

Counting the lake-bank, where we picked up Tom the birds seen on the day were

PELICAN	RAVEN	SILVEREYE	MAGPIE
SILVER GULLS		CRIMSON ROSELLA	RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
BLACK DUCK		RED-CROWNED [illegible]	PALE-EARED [illegible]
LITTLE GREBE		GREY BUTCHER-BIRD	GOLDFINCH
MUSK DUCK		SWALLOW	CRESTED TERN
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER		NATIVE [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL
BLUE WREN		SCARLET ROBIN	SWAMP-[illegible]
BLACKBIRD		HERON	FLAME ROBIN
[illegible]		STARLINGS	EASTERN SWAMP HEN

25th April 1948 Joan and I went with Michael to Nel Mahony out into the bush at Yardena just past Stalker [illegible]. It was a calm afternoon and I had time to stand and observe — small, [illegible] a great humming identification [illegible] on the way and in the bush.

	WHITE-FRONTED CHATS	RAVENS.
MAGPIE	STARLING	MAGPIE-LARK
SWALLOWS	WILLIE-WAGTAIL	PIPIT
SCARLET ROBIN	YELLOW-TAILED THRUSH	EASTERN SHRIKE-THRUSH
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHITE-EARED HON.	BLUE WREN	NOISY MINER
NATIVE THRUSH	EASTERN ROSELLA.	YELLOW ROBIN
WHITE-THROATED TR-CR.	CRIMSON ROSELLA	WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
WHITE-BR. SCRUB-WREN	GREY FANTAIL	SPOTTED PARDALOTE

And the thrushes again seem much "Striated Thrushes" I saw a bird in a bushes which was a [illegible] which led me back to the other and [illegible] which is one of the commonest in the district. It was reidentified as the BROWN THORNBILL. Ever since I was a lad the [illegible] the striated chest was called the Striated Thornbill & name [illegible] despite the fact that they room in Eucalyptus there for the past eight years [illegible]

[illegible] with Gavin's Pair of Scaup Duck. I have [illegible] to go carefully through these [illegible] carefully for similar misidentifications. However since the 22nd April last when Joan presented me with Robin's Nest and Eggs is the first time I have had an adequate account of each [illegible] bird.

25th April 1949 I summarized on the 22nd March [illegible] It was a dull day except for an hour I had at Merrelett Park where I counted 9 Mus. Duck and heard their thin whistling across the still water. It is remarkable however that I saw more birds on this day than on the previous Sunday afternoon in the rush. It is an indication of the wealth of water-birds which I separate in the following list.

STARROW	MAGPIE	SWALLOW.
RAVEN	RED WATTLE-BIRD	MAGPIE-LARKS.
WILLIE-WAGTAIL	STARLING	GOLD FINCH
BROWN HAWK	KESTREL	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
SCARLET ROBIN	PIPIT	[illegible]

HERON.	COOT	BLACK DUCK
SWAN	LITTLE RED CORMORANT	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL
MOUNTAIN DUCK	LITTLE BLACK CORMORANT	EASTERN SWAMP HEN
MUSK DUCK	SILVER GULL	[illegible]
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER.	PELICAN	

11th May 1945 Today I did the second round from Warncoort to Nalangil via Dreeite. It started off with drizzly rain but became clearer the further out in the plains we went. [illegible] at the end of Coates lane. It was calm and grey, and felt a long way away from anywhere. The son of the schoolmaster at Dreeite North showed me a Native Cat he had trapped the day before. About the size of a domestic cat with small almost handlike paws and a large bushy tail. It had a very pointed snout. It was almost black with white spots the size of a shilling – a very handsome animal.

(44)

After we had finished I went down to Tomahawk Crk but it was raining in the hills and the road too greasy to go to where I had seen the spotted Quail Thrush. So I had tea at Barangarook West and watched Grey Currawongs feed on the side of the tea-trunks like cockatoos. The interesting find of the day was an Eastern Whitface feeding with the no-tailed Thornbills on the plains at Dreeite. The complete list, as good as the day allows —

MAGPIE	RAVEN	MAGPIE-LARK
STARLING	SPARROW	GOLD FINCH
SCARLET ROBIN	[illegible]	[illegible]
SPUR-WINGED PLOVER	EASTERN SWAMPHEN	DUSKY MOORHEN
HOARY-HEADED GREBE	MOUNTAIN DUCK	SKYLARK
? PIT	WHISTLING EAGLE	GOSHAWK
KESTREL	NATIVE THRUSH	CRIMSON ROSELLA
BROWN HAWK	[illegible]	[illegible]
YELLOW ROBIN	WHITE-FACED HERON	WHITE IBIS
STRAW-NECKED IBIS	BLUE WREN	STRIATED FIELD WREN
YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	SILVEREYE	EASTERN WHITE-FACE
WHITE-FRONTED CHAT.	RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL	MUSK DUCK
BLACK DUCK	BANDED PLOVER	SILVER GULL
BROWN THORN BILL	GREY CURRAWONG	WHITE-BROWED SCR-WREN
[illegible]	EASTERN ROSELLA	

12 ~~April~~ May 1948 - Today the rama of immunization from Gevangarette to Lwiemlike. [illegible] clouds in the [illegible] which disappeared later to give a gloriously blue sky with cool westerly breeze. Had lunch at the end of the access road with branches off the Carlisle Rd. Walking time in heath country which had sprung up after considerable timber cutting. A kangaroo bounded off and I could hear the thumping for quite a time after he had disappeared. The heath was well out.

(13)

After we had turned & circled lake Coangamite through Pomborneit North up the west side of the lake through very rich country to Foxhow, Gressy and home. The Scarlet and Flame Robins were seen throughout from the edge of the bush as far north as Foxhow in great numbers. At Darkent I saw distinctly an Orange-winged Black-capped Sittella which I first took to be a Black-capped Sittella. As the cap in the former male is "brown, almost black" I cannot but accept it as such and record the latter so far from its range. At Foxhow counted eleven whistling Eagles on the lake which were very much like vultures.

		GREY CURRAWONG
SCARLET ROBIN.	WHITE-PLUMED HONEYEATER.	WHITE-FRONTED CHAT
WEDGE-TAILED EAGLE	ORANGE-WINGED SITELLA.	HOARY-HEADED GREBE
SWALLOW.	GOLDFINCH	WHISTLING EAGLE.
FLAME ROBIN	WILLIE-WAGTAIL.	BLACK DUCK
NATIVE THRUSH	SWAN	SILVER GULLS.
GREY FANTAIL	EASTERN SWAMPHEN.	DOTTREL ?
MAGPIE	MOUNTAIN DUCK	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL
YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER	YELLOW ROBIN.	BROWN THORNBILL.
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	BROWN HAWK	CRIMSON ROSELLA.
RAVEN	BLACKBIRD.	RED WATTLE-BIRD
MAGPIE-LARK	NOISY MINER	SPUR-WINGED PLOVER
PIPIT	WHITE-FACED HERON	KOOKABURRA
[illegible]	EASTERN ROSELLA	WREN
YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER	CRESCENT HONEYEATER	[illegible] FINCH.

1.6.48 Today I did the third and last immunizing trip to the Apollo Bay half of the Otway Shire, taking with me Bill Walls, the Tandon Clerk. It was a filthy wet day, except at Apollo Bay where we had some blue sky and sea for our lunch interval. In the evening the wet hills showed a beautiful deep blue with wisps of cloud against them.

By Jordane in the morning we saw a large kangaroo. At Apollo Bay we saw, far out to sea, alkatrosses round the fishing boats. At the mouth of the Wild Dog Creek we had a superb close view of a Plumed Egret of which every feather could be seen in the glasses. Even at the season of course it had no plumes. Except for a large flock of Crimson Rosellas at Gangalah it was a poor day for birds.

SWALLOW.	EASTERN ROSELLA	NOISY MINER	NATIVE THRUSH
BROWN HAWK	MAGPIE	YELLOW ROBIN.	WHITE-BREASTED ALBATROSS
BLUE WREN	MAGPIE-LARK	YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL	LITTLE PIED CORMORANT
STRIPED FIELD WREN	SWAN	BLACKBIRD	PLUMED EGRET
BROWN THORNBILL	DUSKY MOORHEN	STARLING	GOLDFINCH
GANG-GANG.	EASTERN SWAMPHEN.	FLAME ROBIN.	RAVEN
PIPIT	CRIMSON ROSELLA	RED-BROWED FINCH	KOOKABURRA
SCARLET ROBIN	GREY CURRAWONG	SILVER GULL	AUSTRALIAN GOOSE

2.6.48 A really beautiful day round up the immigration in the Ottways via Lavers Hill, Devondale and Kennedys Creek. We came home (S had Nell Maloney with her) from [illegible] to Apollo Bay which we reached just as darkness was falling. The Kangaroo was not too well after being pushed into a ditch on the Charleys Creek Road and at lunch-time the stand sprained his ankle. So Nell and S did Glen alone by ourselves.

Another (or perhaps the same bird) Plumed Egret was seen at Glen Aline together with many waterfowl on the flooded river flats. A bird which S had seen occasionally and could not place turned out to be a Ground-Thrush — the species she had forgotten since my return. On the whole it was a very [illegible] the birds surprisingly [illegible] and much of birds [illegible]

MAGPIE	MAGPIE-LARK	GREY THRUSH	[illegible]
YELLOW ROBIN	GOLDFINCH	SWALLOW	COCKATOO-BURRA
RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD	CRIMSON ROSELLA	BLACKBIRD	GREY CURRAWONG
BROWN THORNBILL	STARLING	SPARROW	HERON
SCARLET ROBIN	GREY FANTAIL	RED-BROWED FINCH	SWAN
BLACK DUCK	EASTERN SHRIKE-TIT	PLUMED EGRET	STRIATED FIELD-WREN
SILVER GULLS	GROUND THRUSH	WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN	
YELLOW-TAILED BLACK COCKATOO		WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	

3.6.48 This morning was a very heavy frost and the
(1) day began with bright cold sunshine. I went
past the lake-bank in the morning which was
beautiful - the mist blocking the further shore
and the lake in place [illegible] broken only
where [illegible] flocks of GULLS, BLACK DUCK and
MUSK DUCK ruffled the surface. Near inshore
a loose flock of [illegible] GREBES kept
bobbing up, the [illegible] always [illegible]. By
the reeds SWANS were feeding while [illegible]
[illegible] the point a single PELICAN and ~~LITTLE~~ WHITE
EGRET were [illegible] the water, each in its
peculiar way. In the reeds HERONS and
[illegible] PLOVERS filled at the wet ground.
Up on the bank a [illegible] KOOKABURRA [illegible]
[illegible] TEA-TREE. I was not lunch on the
(2) [illegible] for lunch during the 24 hours in Brisbane. I
had a [illegible] with Darkey Quinsland [illegible]
[illegible] GAUL. He advised us to go down to
[illegible] lake to see the [illegible] but we didn't
have the opportunity. [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] common about [illegible] - the
flower I have found to be very much more
common throughout the state than it is in Victoria

Flying round the bridge over the Kensington Canal was a place of [illegible] [illegible] not exactly hostile fire.

It's over [illegible] made an approach for landing at Hammersmith. I saw a WHISTLING ETHEL [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]
- [illegible]

built beneath or gave [illegible]
Island Chaquetiers. [illegible]
mass with the gullies [illegible]
form a centre [illegible]
the gullies are [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] sight it makes.

[illegible] morning (Friday) [illegible] and 5 [illegible] [illegible] up the ridge, it was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] antlers and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

12.6.47 [illegible] 1 6.15 to see what I could do and
6.34 [illegible] almost [illegible] as I would have wit
1 63 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LITTLE CHOKE-THROAT

[illegible] Sunday [illegible] the first [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] neither [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
between the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
I [illegible] up the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] has just [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] This [illegible]
is no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] photography,
[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and
(18) just as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

41
III
A

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on Thursday we made an early start [illegible] in the Harbour of Bowden. There was a [illegible] [illegible] and the wind was [illegible] about a fifty knot [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD, [illegible] - [illegible] RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD, [illegible] WHITE-BIRD [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

7th August 1948. Our first trip out into the bush since our return was made with Fay Bryan to Wane. Wonga, a high spur overlooking the Gellibrand Valley. There is a Forests Commission look-out Tower on the top from which we could pick out the various valleys and roads leading from it. Birds were very scarce sadly enough - CRESCENT HONEYEATERS in Banksia round and many GREY CURRAWONGS in the open paddocks on the ridge. Otherwise all that were seen were

	WRENS	BROWN THORNBILL
CRIMSON ROSELLA	MAGPIE	RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD
KOOKABURRA	GREY THRUSH	WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER
WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER	SPARROW	STARLING

It was not till we had come to Lavaman on our return that we saw a YELLOW ROBIN.

8th August The next day we went out and spent a couple of hours at Geo. On the way out on the plateau were LARKS, MAGPIE-LARKS, with SKYLARKS and PIPITS the former in flocks to after we went. Ball's Dam had a very small collection - up to 50 SWANS (no nests seen) SPUR-WINGED PLOVERS (and on the paddocks round about), a few EASTERN SWAMPHENS (including and a WHITE-FACED HERON. There was [illegible]

one variety - a ROYAL SPOONBILL whose shoulders or red shed out even in rarity for light. In a small dam nearby was a single WHITE-NECKED HERON.

At 7.00 we walked the car off the road by the heavy-tree which used to mark the entrance to the Hancock [illegible]. When we were last on 5th November 1947, then Thelma was there [illegible]. I wandered off down the track which led off into "young bush" which was left after the timber had left it. It makes a typical habitat and a very pleasant one of which the most prominent birds are YELLOW ROBINS, CRIMSON ROSELLAS, WRENS, STRIATED PARDALOTE, NATIVE THRUSH, WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, BROWN THORNBILL and SCARLET ROBIN. The track crosses a swampy creek full of a coarse grass and reed with thick [illegible] tea-tree scrub in which were CRESCENT HONEYEATERS, YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATERS. On the ridge, on many stumps that dotted the paddock were KOOKABURRAS — and of course EASTERN ROSELLAS and NOISY MINERS on the ridge [illegible].

I walked back down this creek and had not gone far before a Black Wallaby

jumped out of our way. A little further on a large Kangaroo suddenly stood upright and stared this alert ears I could detect the tips of my ears, before bounding off. As I went on four large Kangaroos moved slowly towards me stood on my left not hurrying though they said me, but continuing their feeding. I cut back to the Track on a Kangaroo-path on which could be seen many of their marks with deep cut marks of their claws as they hop

We returned through Geranganete and Karwan Downs where there were EASTERN ROSELLAS, NOISY MINERS MAGPIES APLENS and a large flock of WHITE COCKATOOS feeding on a young oats crop. At Warncoort a WHITE-BACKED MAGPIE was forced to the ground by a fierce attacking MAGPIE

10th August was a lovely cold clear day on which the lake from Queen's Avenue was looking its best - a lava river with the ripple-marks of Rivas upon it. There were very many SILVER GULLS making a nuisance of themselves by harrying the feeding CRESTED GREBES. Many BLACK DUCK were scattered among the reeds

at the water's edge, GREY-headed GULLS and a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK were a little further out, and a little beyond were large numbers of the LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS were running backwards on the water with the gulls. Walking through the reeds were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER and the WHITE EGRET which we had been present for several months.

In the flooded quarries on the lake-bank were WATTLE-BIRDS, and a solitary HORNBILL flew in front of the car down the length of the lake.

25th August. We had Mr. Tom Ponder up to stay with us and he fortunately brought with him fine weather after several fine weeks. In the afternoon we took him, as we do most visitors, to Red Rock from where we showed him the country side. Visibility was excellent and much water gleamed after the rains. On the lake to the east of Red Rock were large numbers of HEAVY-HEADED GREBES - about a 100 in all in flocks up to 40.

Lake Cowangarra was very full as we passed it and MOUNTAIN DUCK were on the slope by it. We went through the

Gallock and turned off onto the Hawks Nest road which is three-dimensional in its activity, and left much time for passengers. WHITE EGRET and WHITE-NECKED HERONS were present as well as WHISTLING EAGLES and SWAMP HARRIERS. We stopped there & went on Sunday (28 = 8) and birds noted were STRIATED FIELD-WREN. BLUE WREN. WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER STRIATED PARDALOTE FAN-TAILED CUCKOO ?BRONZE-CUCKOO YELLOW-FACED HONEYEATER MAGPIE MAGPIE-LARK GREY BUTCHER-BIRD NOISY MINER CRIMSON ROSELLA STARLING.

On our way back we saw of the swamps in the Rises were SWANS and EASTERN SWAMPHENS.

28th August The following day we went off into the bush south through Barangaroo, Handamere, Cliffbrook and Carlisle to a heathland where we paused. There were NATIVE THRUSH YELLOW-WINGED HONEYEATER CRESCENT HONEYEATER BLUE WREN WHISTLING EAGLE GANG-GANG KOOKABURRA WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN MAGPIE. ? SWALLOW.

We moved on through Devondale up to Lawns hill and stopped just before the summit where the bush was extremely lush

and quite impenetrable. Going through here before I had wet my lips at what must have dwelt in that lush green jungle. But it was silent except for the song of the RUFOUS FANTAIL, and so unpromising that we moved on and I felt not a little foolish. We had lunch at Wyelangta and watched a pair of WEDGE-TAILED EAGLES playing, later we stopped a little further on where before (2.3.44) and saw many birds. But about from many BROWN THORNBILLS there was nothing.

By this time we had done a lot of motoring for very little return in the way of birds. So I hurriedly made for the old saw-mill by Kellerwood where I visited (7.12.47) before and there we had better luck – YELLOW ROBIN, GREY FANTAIL, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, CRIMSON ROSELLAS, RUFOUS BRISTLE-BIRD, BROWN THORNBILL, WHITE-NAPED HONEYEATER, GOLDEN WHISTLER, WHITE-THROATED TREE-CREEPER, STRIATED THORNBILL, EASTERN SPINEBILL, SCARLET ROBIN.

Then in the evening we moved off, but not before I had found the remains of a brown nest. Shed had to

unsuccessfully tried to photograph the pied [illegible] year.

Other birds seen during the day were

EASTERN ROSELLA NOISY MINER. RAVEN!

MAGPIE-LARK. RED-BROWED FANTAIL

Admittedly we did too much driving but nevertheless it was a poor bird day and Pauline went away with an even gloomier impression of the bird life

5th September 1944 In the Lunaan afternoon Joan, Michael & I with Tony, drove out to see Alan & Kate Moule at Warncoort. It was a grey day with a cold west wind. As we drove along the track across the paddock a Pipit rolled out of the grass and watched us carefully as we drove past reminding me of the Black-fronted Dotterel that displayed at the wheels of my car at Grubb lane. The plantation behind which their house shelters is a mixture of pine and sugar gum. Flying out from the plantation and perching round the house were a pair of WHITE-WAGTAILS, but no nest could be found. A flock of SPARROWS flew up from the building material that still surrounds the house.

After tea Han and I went for a walk out to the corner of the river paddock on Blair Hunter's property where Charlie Simms had already seen a pair of Native Companions. MAGPIE-LARKS were on the paddocks in pairs and one nest seen. MAGPIES were numerous & were also their nests in the sugar gums & a young one seen. RAVENS were absent and their bulky nests were [illegible]. SKYLARKS were singing out of sight — the sound rings back to the ear and at the same time to measure at home and in English country.

We eventually arrived at a swampy corner of the paddock which I imagine should be ideal for the resting Bittern, but none were seen. A WHITE-FACED HERON and an anxious SPUR-WINGED PLOVER were the only signs of life to be seen.

When we got back I briefly explored the town plantation and found two nests of the YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL about 5 feet apart in two pines. They were 8 & 10 feet from the ground respectively on the lower end of a branch, fairly open to view. The tower nest was well built with an outside

cock's nest on top and young inside the main entrance which was shaft vertically up from below.

In the evening I watched the beginning of roosting activity. Magpies, Rooks and a croaking Heron settled in the trees. Starling flew in from the surrounding country setting up a great twittering in the evening air. A flock of GOLDFINCHES flew twittering up and down the plantation on the top of the mess. A BROWN HAWK was seen at some distance on a barren bay a short hover watching for the emergence of rabbits. Finally, as it was dusk a flight of SILVER GULLS beat their way steadily westward over the creek, heading perhaps for [illegible] Thursday

9th September. This morning, Thursday, I had a call out to Hove and so I set in to spend the morning to return by Lynn's Lane and the road that skirts the lake. It was a grey windy morning with storms coming simply down the west blotting out everything with driving rain. The obvious bird of interest was a [illegible] Cuckoo

was present in flocks of hundreds of hundreds of birds - they a black raft of them stirring out along the shore more southward. Between these flocks were the glittering white breasts of hundreds of CRESTED GREBES and the splashes of the MUSK DUCK. Duck were not very much in evidence - a few pairs of MOUNTAIN DUCK and a few twenty-five or more TEAL. SWANS were there in considerable numbers feeding on the water-logged paddocks. Their necks zig-zagged as their heads were driven down into the grass. Also a few GULLS were seen on the water's edge or on posts.

In a water-logged paddock 20 - 30 yards or so away were a WHITE-FACED HERON and one EASTERN SWAMPHEN which rose [illegible] as the car approached.

24th September 1948 Set out on the first round of the western part of the Lilac Shire patch - Pestum School & preschool & Volmer patches for T.B. contact. I was accompanied by Nell Tracey & Mr & Mrs Stan Taylor. The route was Barangaroo, Lincoln Park & Tarwillingee [illegible]

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Marsh & Pirran Gallock, stopping in the Stony Rises for lunch. In the afternoon we passed Cavarooke & Ballinte where we had tea.

The open forest of the first part of our tour produced NATIVE THRUSH, EASTERN ROSELLA, MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK and STARLING. In the Stony Rises were many NOISY MINERS mainly in pairs but sometimes gathering in noisy parties. It was a beautiful night but a search produced few birds in the spot where we had lunch. EASTERN ROSELLAS probably nesting, BROWN THORNBILLS, RAVENS, and a single BUTCHER BIRD. STRIATED PARDALOTES were heard as was a STRIATED FIELD-WREN. The WHISTLING EAGLE was seen. At Swan Lake on the edge of the Rises were SWALLOWS, a FAIRY MARTIN (first of the season) SILVER GULLS, MOUNTAIN DUCK in pairs though no young were seen. Also there were WHITE-FACED HERONS, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER, SPOTS and a KESTREL.

In the very apparent country north of the main road we first met a WILLIE WAGTAIL then a GREY FANTAIL. [illegible]

Swamp at Corrooke were many SWANS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANTS and a pair of BLUE-BILLED TEAL flying over the dairy & swamp country. At BALLINTORE were GOLDFINCHES, SKYLARKS and STARLINGS while on the swamp which was contained water were, besides SWANS, many BLACK DUCK and COMMON SANDPIPERS - a visitor. It was good to see. As we were driving away a PALLID CUCKOO flew across the road. At the west corner of the lake were EASTERN SWAMPHEN (swamping ground a few hundred yards away) and COOT, again in large flocks on the water. On the Eastern we returned the same route as before. This time I was accompanied only by Jayne and the day was fine but not too cold. The open press of the first part of the run produced much the same birds - KOOKABURRA, NOISY MINER, MAGPIE, MAGPIE-LARK, STARLING, NATIVE TIMBER, WHITE-BROWED SCRUB-WREN (scuttled in front of the car), BLACK-FACED CUCKOO-SHRIKE, SWALLOW, WHITE-FACED HERON, YELLOW-TAILED THORNBILL and EASTERN ROSELLAS. At Swan Hill we picked up a few more birds - RAVENS, SWANS, SILVER GULLS, WILLIE WAGTAIL and MOUNTAIN DUCK. We [illegible]

lunch walking over the swamp-land by the Hawk's Nest Rd and there were there were six WHITE IBIS, WHITE COCKATOOS in bands feeding on the swamp, SPUR-WINGED PLOVER KESTREL and SKYLARK. We then went for a walk on foot and sat on a fallen barrier in the trees where were seen GREY BUTCHER-BIRD, STRIATED PARDALOTE, RED WATTLE-BIRD, WHITE-EARED HONEYEATER, BLUE WREN, GOLDFINCHES. Also both STRIATED and BROWN THORNBILLS were heard and I got extremely good views of them so that the identity is really certain. Also there were in the trees, WHISTLING EAGLES and what I think were GOSHAWKS.

Besides SPARROWS which were met in the Coorooke area the rest are birds by the swamps — BLACK DUCK, TEAL (? on Coorooke swamp) COMMON SAND PIPER (? very wary, away) WHITE-HEADED STILT - two pairs one at Coorooke and one on L. Colac W-COOT, MUSK DUCK HARDHEADED DUCK CRESTED GREBE LITTLE BLACK CORMORANTS, LITTLE PIED CORMORANT, EASTERN SWAMP-HEN and RED-CAPPED DOTTEREL. That was a very excellent day and for the two days a total of fifty nine species were seen.

Page	Date	
30	28-6-47	Fremantle
31	29-6-47-3.7.47	Australian Bight (reference only)
31.	3.7.47.	First day in Melbourne.
31.	4.7.47	Dandenongs
33	5.7.47.	Down to Bay of Portland
34	9.7.47	[illegible] day in Melbourne. Trip up to Cloe
35	20.7.47	Cloe. — Gardens.
36	27.7.47	Cloe — [illegible]
37	11,13.8.47	Warrent
37	14.8.47	Yeodene.
38	16.8.47.	Cloe - Melbourne
40	31.8.47	Yeodene.
40	9.9.47	The Lake - bank.
42	13 9 47	The Lake - bank
43	13.9.47	Tremillique Swan Marsh.
44.	14.9.47.	Korne - Arney's Inlet
49	28.9.47	Turkith Tourigan
52	4.10.47	Anakie
54	[illegible]	[illegible]
57	23.10.47	Balintore
59	25.10.47	Balintore
60	26.10.47	Yeodene
62	15.11.47	Yeodene

Page	Date	
64	16.11.47	Grub Lane.
70	6,7.12.47	Gellibrand
74	14.12.47	Lauriéan, Warrnoort
75	27.12.47	L. Grangamite, Dreite
76	28.12.47	Stony Rises
80	10,11.1.48	Lorne
81	25.1.48	Turkeith
83.	7.3.48	Barangarook.
84	9 10.3.48.	Forest Apollo Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle
87	5 6 3.48	Gellibrand, Ferguson rivers [illegible] Leonard, river Gellibrand rivers [illegible]
89	20.3.48	Yeodene.
89	2.5.48	Gellibrand, Carlisle, Leonard rivers [illegible] Ferguson, Gellibrand
[illegible]	22,23.3.48	Swan Marsh, Pirania creek, Colac, Cudgee [illegible]
93	[illegible]	Lake Colac
[illegible]	9,7.4.48	Warrnoort, Corangamite, Dreite, Wild Wood, Naangi
97	29.4.48	Eliminate [illegible] Corangamite [illegible]
99	5.4.48	Forest, Apollo Bay, Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ferguson rivers [illegible]
101	25.4.48	Yeodene, Barongarook [illegible]
[illegible]	29.4.48	Swan Marsh, Colac, Cudgee, Terang, [illegible]
103	1.5.48	Warrnoort, Dreite, Nolangil, Tarrabarwa [illegible]
104	12.5.48	Corangamite, Barongarook, Irrewillipe, Forbes

Page	Date	
106	1·6·49	Forest, Apollo Bay. Beech Forest, Gellibrand, Carlisle – Colac.
107	2·6·49	Lavers Hill, Kennedys Crk, Lower Gellibrand, Glen Aire Apollo Bay.
108	3·6·49	Lake-bank, Colac.
109	8·6·49	Brisbane, Rockhampton
109	9·6·49.	Mackay.
111	10·6·49	Mackay – Proserpine – Camandak – Daydream Is
113	11·6·49	Hayman Is.
116	12·6·49	Hayman Is, Hook Is.
119	13·6·49	Hayman Is.
120	14·6·49	Hayman Is.
121	15·6·49	Hayman Is.
122	16·6·49	Airlie – Hayman Is.
123	17·6·49	Hook Is.
125	18·6·49	Hayman Is
125	19·6·49	Hayman Is
126	20·6·49	Daydream Is, South Molle Is.
127	21·6·49	Outer Barrier Reef
127	22·6·49	Hayman Is.
127	23·6·49	Hayman Is.
128	24·6·49	Hayman – Bowen.
128	25·6·49	Bowen – Brisbane – Sydney.
129	26, 27·6·49	Sydney.
130	7·9·49	Wonga Wonga

Page	Date.	
130	8.8.44	Yeo Barwon Downs
132	10.8.44	Lake-bank
133	28.8.44	Red Rock, Stony Rises
134	29.8.44	Carlisle, Skeondale, Lavers Hill, Gellibrand.
136	5.9.44	Warncoort.
138	9.9.44	Cororooke - L. Colac west.
139	14.9.44	Barongarook - Irrewillipe - Purren Yallock - Balintore
141	17.9.44	Barongarook - Swan Marsh Hawks Nest Rd - Barwon Yallock, Cororooke Balintore

J. Gould & H. C. Richter, del et lith *The 6th and last of a series of British Birds*

ROOK—Corvus f. frugilegus.

"Then rooks, the guttural talkers, three times or four repeat
A clear cool note, and often up there in the treetop cradles,
Charmed by some unfamiliar sweet impulse we cannot guess at,
Gossip among the leaves : they leave when rain is over
To visit again that baby brood, their darling nests."

From Cecil Day Lewis' translation of The Georgics of Virgil.